

SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN.

VOL. 34.

SANTA FE, N. M., THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1898.

NO. 273.

NO. 4 BAKERY.

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS AND CHINA.

Pink Alaska salmon	10	Colorado hay, per cwt.	80
Red Alaska salmon	12	Alfalfa, per cwt.	80
Salmon steaks, per can	15	White oats, per cwt.	1.10
Sweet corn, per can	10	Corn, per cwt.	90
Tomatoes, per can	10	Bean, per cwt.	85
Domestic sardines, per can	08	Old Homestead flour, 50 lbs.	1.20
Mustard sardines, per can	10	Jewell flour, 50 lbs.	1.00

Chas. & Son's Bear Brand Coffee, 2 lb. can. \$.80
Chas. & Son's Royal Gem Tea, 1 lb. package. .75
Best Java & Mocha Coffee, bulk. .85
Crushed Java Coffee. .15

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FRANK HUDSON, Clerk.

No expense will be spared to make this famous hostelry up to date in
all respects. Patronage solicited.

OJO CALIENTE (HOT SPRINGS.)



THESE Celebrated Hot Springs are located in the midst of the Ancient Cliff Dwellers, twenty-five miles west of Taos, and fifty miles north of Santa Fe, and about twelve miles from Baranca Station on the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, from which point a daily line of stages run to the Springs. The temperature of these waters is from 90° to 125°. The gases are carbonic. Altitude 6,000 feet. Climate very dry and delightful the year round. There is now a commodious hotel for the convenience of invalids and tourists. These waters contain 1896.34 grains of alkaline salts to the gallon: being the richest alkaline hot springs in the world. The efficacy of these waters has been thoroughly tested by the miraculous cures attested to in the following diseases:—Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Consumption, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Syphilis and Mercurial Affections, Scrofula, Catarrh, La Grippe, all Female Complaints, etc., etc. Board, Lodging and Bathing, \$3.50 per day. Reduced rates given by the month. This resort is attractive at all seasons and is open all winter. Passengers for Ojo Caliente can leave Santa Fe at 10 a. m. and reach Ojo Caliente at 5 p. m. in the same day. Fare for the round trip from Santa Fe to Ojo Caliente, \$7. For further particulars address—

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Ojo Caliente, Taos County, New Mexico

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CLAIRE HOTEL SANTA FE, N. M.

Rates, \$2.00 & \$2.50 per day

**F. G. ERB,
PROPRIETOR.**

WASHINGTON WIRE

Important Resolution Touching Cuban Affairs Introduced in Senate by Senator Cannon.

APPROPRIATIONS IN HOUSE

Nominations Sent to the Senate Include Taber for Postmaster of Denver—McKenna's Appointment as Associate Justice in Committee.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Senator Cannon, of Utah, presented the following resolution in the senate and it was adopted:

Resolved, That the president is requested, if in his opinion it is not incompatible with the public interests, to transmit to the senate at his earliest convenience a statement showing what measures are in force by this government in the island of Cuba and in the waters contiguous thereto to protect the lives, liberty and property of American citizens now dwelling in Cuba.

Among the measures reported to the senate today was the pension appropriation bill. It was placed on the calendar.

The immigration bill, unfinished business, was then taken up.

Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, made a speech in opposition to the measure. Senator Frye made a spirited speech this afternoon in support of the Hawaiian treaty, urging upon the senate the great importance of accepting the islands while the opportunity was afforded, and pronounced as folly any refusal to embrace this opportunity.

At the conclusion of Senator Frye's speech, the senate went into executive session.

Session of the House Today.

The house today entered upon the consideration of the agricultural bill. It carries \$3,323,402, being \$135,500 in excess of the amount for the current year. Mr. Wadsworth, Republican, of New York, chairman of the agricultural committee, explained that the increases were due to the constantly growing demand for the inspections of meat and meat products for export.

Under the latitude allowed for debate, Mr. Williams, Democrat, of Mississippi, submitted an extended argument in favor of the establishment of the postal savings bank system.

Discussing Hanna's Election.

Representative Dearmond, Democrat, of Missouri, sarcastically commented on Senator Hanna's election and the telegrams of congratulation sent him. As to the president's telegram, he (Dearmond) failed to see how Hanna's return could be beneficial to the country, as he was an example to be avoided.

Mr. Mahany, Republican, of New York, replied to Mr. Dearmond. He recalled what he termed the victory of the Democratic bosses in the Chicago convention in 1892, when they forced the nomination of Cleveland over the protest of the state of New York. The result was that he was repudiated by his party and went out of power unhonored and unsung.

In 1896, he said, the bosses of the Republican party undertook to repeat this chapter of political history. "When the mass of the Republican party," he continued, "seemed almost in despair over the prospect, there arose up a man, who, with bulldog courage, dared to give battle to the bosses. He triumphed in the nomination of William McKinley (applause). This is the reason the American people rejoice that the man who overthrew the bosses has still survived in American politics."

Nominations Sent to Senate.

The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

Lewis Morris O'Donnell, of New York, secretary of the embassy, Rome, Italy.
Richard T. Greener, of New York, consul at Bombay, India; Horace A. W. Tabor, postmaster, Denver, Colo.

Favorable for McKenna.

The senate committee on judiciary today decided to report favorably on the nomination of Attorney General McKenna, to be justice of the United States Supreme court.

Minister to China.

Li Hung Chang, who is sick in power in the days of China's calamity, wanted Colonel Frederick D. Grant, of New York, appointed as minister to China. Before the arrival of his request President McKinley had nominated ex-Senator Conger to that post.

SPEAKER MASON TO BE OUSTED.

Ohio Republicans Will Make An Effort to Elect New Officials in the Legislature.

Columbus, O., Jan. 13.—Senator Hanna left this morning for Cleveland. He is worn out. Many party leaders and workers still remain to watch the proceedings of the legislature. The "Kurtz combine" practically turned the organization of the house over to the Democrats in dickering on the senatorship, although the house has a Republican majority. An effort will be made to oust Speaker Mason and all officers elected on the Kurtz combine ticket. The bribery investigations are to proceed in both houses. The senate adopted a resolution yesterday afternoon providing for an investigation of the Otis case.

Accused of Many Murders.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 13.—Paul Muller, who is wanted for the murder of Francis Newton, wife and adopted girl, at Brookfield, Mass., is believed to be James C. Dunham, who butchered six persons at San Jose, Calif., May 27, 1896, the victims being his wife, her parents and brother, a maid servant and a hired man.

News from Professor Andre.

Stockholm, Jan. 13.—Professor Nordenskjöld, the Arctic explorer, has informed the Swedish Academy of Science, that the foreign office has received intelligence that several persons were of credence saw Professor Andre's balloon early in August in British Columbia, seven miles north of Gossnell lake. The professor regards the news of sufficient importance to call for closer investigation.

Ketchum Verdict Set Aside.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—The verdict given to Engineer Fred R. Ketchum against the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, for alleged blacklisting, was today set aside by Judge Richard W. Clifford. A new trial is granted. Ketchum had been awarded \$21,000 damages. The case was the outgrowth of the Debs strike.

EL PASO & NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD

Work Being Pushed Rapidly—Expect to Reach La Luz in March.

Special to the New Mexican.

La Luz, Jan. 13, 1897.—Work on the construction of the El Paso & Northeastern railway is being pushed forward with vim, dispatch and energy. Two hundred teams and 300 men are at work on the grade and great progress is being made. The grade is completed 30 miles north of Fort Bliss in Texas and reaches already about 15 miles into New Mexico. Rails are at hand to go as far as La Luz. Work could be prosecuted somewhat faster, were it not that it is necessary to tie the contractors' furnishes for the latter being brought from eastern Texas. The contractor claims, that he will be in La Luz with a locomotive and a train of cars by the middle of March.

Hunting for a Lost Child.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 13.—Almost the entire male population of Waxahachie, 20 miles south of Dallas, is hunting for the 12-year-old daughter of James S. Davis, one of the wealthiest men in northern Texas. The child, it is believed, has been kidnapped or murdered. She was seen about 6 o'clock yesterday morning.

The Missing Found.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 13.—At 10 o'clock this forenoon, the searchers found "Jimmie" Davis, the missing 12-year-old daughter of James Davis, a wealthy resident of Waxahachie, about five miles in the country, uninjured, but mentally deranged.

STATEHOOD CONVENTION.

Question of Location of State Capital May Defeat Statehood for Oklahoma Territory.

King Fisher, O. T., Jan. 13.—The inter-partisan statehood convention is in session here today. Involved in its deliberations is the question of the removal of the capital and the question of free homesteads for the Cherokee strip settlers. The "west side" favors immediate statehood for Oklahoma, with its present boundaries expecting to take the capital from Guthrie. The "east side" wants statehood deferred until Oklahoma and the Indian Territory may be admitted as one state, believing this would effect a way to retain the capital. The free silver element opposes immediate statehood, fearing the election of a Republican senator. The Cherokee strip opposes immediate statehood, deeming free homes more important and fearing to ask Congress for too much at once. A split is likely to occur.

DEMING HEADLIGHT BURNED.

Office and Plant of Deming's Only Paper Consumed by Fire Last Night.

Deming, N. M., Jan. 13.—The Deming Headlight newspaper and job office here was destroyed by fire last night. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is estimated at \$5,000, partly covered by insurance. The plant was owned by W. B. Walton.

HANNA IN CLEVELAND.

Accorded An Enthusiastic Reception on His Return from Columbus—Senator Foraker's Congratulations.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 13.—Senator Hanna was received in this city this afternoon upon his return from Columbus, with an enthusiasm far greater than that accorded to any public man in this city in a decade. Mr. Hanna received the following telegram from Senator Foraker today: "I congratulate you, not only upon your election, but also upon your happy remarks to the general assembly. (Signed) J. B. FORAKER."

Bitter Words in the House.

Columbus, O., Jan. 13.—Both branches of the legislature adjourned today until Tuesday. In the house there was a long discussion over the Otis bribery resolution. The Republicans wanted to postpone any further consideration of the Otis resolution, in order that Speaker Mason would not appoint a committee to conduct the investigation. Speaker Mason announced the standing committee, when Representative Scott, one of the dissenting Republicans, asked Representative Howell a question. The latter answered that he would not reply to traitors. When the speaker had Mr. Boxwell's words taken down, the latter said it mattered not what the chair held, as there would soon be another speaker.

MARKET REPORTS.

New York, Jan. 13.—Money on call 2 1/2 @ 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3 1/4 @ 4 1/2; silver, 57 1/2; lead, \$3.55; copper, 10 1/2.

Chicago.—Wheat, January, 90 1/2; May, 90 1/2. Corn, January, 26 1/2; May, 26 1/2. Oats, January, 22 1/2; May, 23 1/2. Receipts, 5,000; best, steady to strong. Texas steers, \$2.25 @ \$4.20; Texas cows, \$2.55 @ \$4.20; native steers, \$3.00 @ \$5.00; native cows and heifers, \$1.75 @ \$4.25; stockers and feeders, \$3.15 @ \$4.60; bulls, \$2.80 @ \$3.65. Sheep, receipts, 2,000; market, strong; lambs, \$3.00 @ \$5.50; muttons, \$3.00 @ \$4.50.

Chicago.—Cattle, receipts, 9,000; market steady to 10 cents higher; beefs, \$4.00 @ \$5.40; cows and heifers, \$2.10 @ \$4.50; Texas steers, \$3.40 @ \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.35 @ \$4.35. Sheep, receipts, 12,000; market, strong; first natives, \$3.00 @ \$4.00; westerns, \$3.60 @ \$4.40; lambs, \$4.00 @ \$5.75.

Four Sailors Injured.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Commander McCall, of the United States ship Marblehead, reported to the navy department from Port Tampa that, while at small-arms target practice yesterday, four men were injured, two very severely.

RIOTS IN HAVANA

Claimed That Disturbances in Cuban Capital Were More Serious Than Officially Represented.

CONCENTRADOS' CONDITION

Two Hundred Thousand People Are in the Last Stages of Destitution—Many Have Starved—Relief Measures Inadequate.

New York, Jan. 13.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says: Within 48 hours intervention in Cuba will have been forced on the administration.

The rioting in Havana was much fiercer than the censored press reports indicate. General Lee reported the situation serious, the mob "getting even with the Americans" and "downing the United States" as much as it was striking at the autonomist policy and the reconcentrados. American citizens had to seek refuge at the consulate.

General Blanco threw a heavy cordon of Spanish regulars with artillery around the consulate.

The emergency had to be met promptly. The navy department was notified. Commodore Crowninshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, sent dispatches to Admiral Bunce, with the White squadron, to hold every vessel in prompt readiness, and to Key West for the vessels there to be ready to start for Havana on signal, but not to land unless instructed by General Lee.

The Key West squadron cannot be assembled before tonight, as they are hunting filibusters.

Reports at the State Department.

Washington, Jan. 13.—United States Consul General Lee reported to the state department from Havana the facts connected with the rioting there yesterday.

While the state department officials do not divulge the text of the dispatch, it is said that it corroborates generally the newspaper reports.

According to General Lee's report the disturbance had been quelled for the time being, but he was apprehensive of another outbreak at any moment.

Nothing has been heard from the consul general today, so it is assumed at the state department that the situation remains unchanged.

General Lee did not ask to have warships sent to Havana, and, in the opinion of state department officials, that is a sufficient reason for the assumption, that there is no occasion for sending one.

The disquieting feature of the situation is the horrible condition of the poor in Cuba.

According to Lee's advice, 200,000 people are in the last stages of destitution and wholly dependent upon charity. To feed these concentrated would cost \$20,000 daily, which sum is double the amount so far received in contributions by the state department.

In the opinion of Lee 20 per cent of the people are surely doomed to death from starvation and disease. In such a state of affairs the existence of any form of organized government is threatened and the autonomy plans of Spain command little attention.

Spanish Minister's Address.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Senator De Lome, the Spanish minister, today received dispatches from Dr. Congosto, secretary general for Cuba, stating that there had been an outbreak in Havana, but it was over and no apprehension was felt of further trouble.

Not a Shot Was Fired.

The Spanish minister, Senator Dupuy De Lome, received the following dispatch from Secretary General Congosto, dated at noon today:

"Your excellency can affirm that the tumult yesterday had so little importance that not a shot was fired and there is no knowledge of anybody being wounded or hurt. The agitation was confined to one-quarter of the city."

The Spanish minister has been kept constantly advised of every development within the last 24 hours in Havana and he summed up these advices this afternoon by saying:

"They show the uprising to have been a riot pure and simple; that order has been completely restored; that the authorities have an ample force to afford every protection; and that no indignity was put upon any American interest or citizen, public or private."

Pitiful State of Reconcentrados.

Havana, Jan. 13.—La Discusion prints an editorial calling attention to the pitiful state of the reconcentrados at the city headquarters and the absolute necessity of aid to save them from immediate death.

At Matanzas, yesterday, 71 persons died, of whom 22 starved to death. In Holguin, a town of 5,000 inhabitants last year, 1,398 persons have died, many through starvation.

Consul General Lee's Denial.

Havana, Jan. 13.—United States Consul General Lee absolutely denies that he asked the authorities at Washington to send two war vessels to Havana.

Arrested for False Witness.

Paris, Jan. 13.—Colonel Picquart, who is understood to be the officer who brought the charges against Count Esterhazy, recently acquitted of treason by a court martial, has been arrested and incarcerated in the fortress of Mont Valerien.

M. Zola to be Prosecuted.

Paris, Jan. 13.—Premier Melles announced today that the government had decided to prosecute M. Zola, on account of his letter, formally accusing Minister of War Billot, General Mercier, Major Ravary and Major Patis de Clane, of perjury in the Esterhazy trial.

Sam Elkins Postmaster at Columbia, Mo.

Mr. Samuel H. Elkins, well and favorably known in this city, has been appointed postmaster at Columbia, Mo. He had the recommendations of Senator Elkins and Mr. Kerens. Mr. Elkins has many warm friends in this city and territory, who are gratified at his appointment and send him hearty congratulations. He is a man in every respect and will give the people of Columbia a model administration and prove a competent, honest and faithful official.

RED RIVER RECORD

History of Townsite Troubles That Have Retarded Development of Great Gold Camp.

SETTLED SATISFACTORILY

Colorado Springs Capitalists Have Taken Hold in Earnest and Prospects Are Bright—Letters of Inquiry Pouring In.

Special Correspondence New Mexican.

Red River, Jan. 10.—In 1893, Sylvester M. Mallette located, as a homestead, the present town of Red River in Taos county. This land was fenced and cultivated two years, during which time substantial buildings were erected. In 1895, E. I. Jones, a Colorado man, appeared on the scene and expatriated at great length on the inestimable value of the mineral resources of the section and the advisability of advertising the same and preparing immediately for the reception of the influx of people which would surely result.

A compact was entered into between Mallette and Jones, whereby a stock company was to be incorporated for the purpose of building a town. Mallette was to have one-third of the capital stock, which was to be non-assessable, and was to have without price, when subdivided, the lots on which his buildings should be found to be and several other lots, at a valuation of \$25 per lot, the value of the latter lots to be withheld from said Mallette's share of the dividends until paid for.

In February, E. I. Jones formed a company and located, as a placer claim, this land, the claim being known as the Gilt Edge placer, survey number 954. A ditch about 20 rods long, two feet wide and foot deep was dug.

Subsequently another ditch, 900 feet long and two by four feet, was dug for the purpose of draining a portion of this land on which a town was to be built.

No attempt has been made to work the land as a placer claim, but preparations were rushed for the building of the town. E. I. Jones offered to give 100 lots to actual settlers, who would improve same, and went to Colorado Springs to enlist capital for the enterprise, his secretary, H. C. Bralley, starting to parties anxious to commence building that allotment of the 100 lots would be made on Jones' return.

Jones returned, but refused to comply with his agreement. This caused his secretary to leave him and become the champion of the settlers' cause.

The Red River City Town & Mineral company was formed in June, 1895, with E. I. Jones as president and F. M. Jones as secretary. Just prior to and succeeding the formation of the company, Jones sold lots and gave bond for title.

By Jones' orders improvements were removed from lots claimed under the 100 lot contract, but this ceased suddenly after Orrin Mallette had made a very vigorous protest.

In July, 1896, to test Jones' title, the settlers jumped the townsite. Innumerable petty lawsuits followed, resulting in the arrest of many of the settlers on the charge of battery. These cases are still pending.

In February, 1897, the settlers filed a protest against the patenting of the placer claim. The then register of the land office at Santa Fe, J. H. Walker, appointed L. F. Butler, a special commissioner at Red River to take testimony in the case, May 13 being the day set for the hearing.

During the fore part of May, E. I. Jones, accompanied by his attorney, went to Albuquerque and obtained an injunction, restraining the settlers from further interference and citing them to appear May 10 before Judge Laughlin in Santa Fe.

On May 6, the settlers subscribed money and sent E. H. Hatton to protect their interests. The injunction was dissolved.

On May 13, before L. F. Butler, L. S. Riley appearing for Jones and F. J. Dugan, of Pueblo, Colo., for the settlers, Mrs. McNulty, stenographer, commenced the taking of testimony, which lasted nearly three weeks. As money for the

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



same was not forthcoming no abstract of the testimony was made and there the matter rests.

On September 9, Chas. F. Potter, of Colorado Springs, wrote, as agent of the townsite company, offering to the settlers terms of a compromise.

On September 14, the citizens assembled a committee to formulate a counter petition and subscribed funds to defray expenses of a representative to present the same to the proper parties in Colorado Springs.

On September 18, an agreement was reached. In October, E. I. Jones transferred his interests to the Colorado Springs parties and Dr. J. T. Reed assumed control as resident agent of these parties.

An arbitration committee, composed of Dr. Reed for the company, E. H. Hatton for the citizens and W. McKean, referee, have allotted 105 lots to actual settlers, who have substantially improved same.

These lots are valued at from \$6 to \$10 for residence lots and from \$20 to \$40 for business lots. Improvements are being made and an opportunity has been afforded to lot owners to pay for their lots by their labor. With but few exceptions the disorderly element has left the camp.

During the month of March there will be many capitalists in camp with a view to closing certain deals now pending.

The outlook for the future prosperity of the camp is very bright. The spring months will bring an influx of people greater than ever before known. Letters of inquiry are pouring in from all sides.

LAS VEGAS NOTES.

Jacob Gross, the senior partner of the firm of Gross, Blackwell & Co., recently came in from St. Louis.

Filadelfo Baca and family have returned to the City of Mexico, where Mr. Baca is employed as interpreter at the United States legation.

It is said that after the 15th all passenger crews will change here. One set will run from here to Albuquerque and back, and the other from here to La Junta and back. This is as it used to be, and is satisfactory alike to the people of this town and to the train men and their families, says the Optic.

It is said that parties unknown entered the residence of F. M. Jones, just west of the Presbyterian church, on Tuesday, and succeeded in securing \$15 in money. Frank Jones, according to report, heard the burglars and shot at them with a pistol, the result of the shooting being that one of the burglars cried out "oh, in a very loud voice. The Optic understands that this is the third time recently that efforts have been made to burglarize the same residence.

Santa Fe Opera House.
THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 13, 1898.
Return of the favorites—The Bitter Theatre company and the wonderful Edison Triograph. Admission, 35 and 50 cents; for sale at Ireland's Pharmacy.

If you want the fattest and choicest beef, veal, mutton, lamb and pork, go to the market of Bischoff & Muller.

Six-room houses to rent during the winter: from \$5 to \$6 per month. Mrs. L. A. Harvey, Johnson St.

Just received at Seichurich's: G. H. Mum's Ex. Dry, Chateau De Corbiac, Wachenheimer and other imported wines.

BARGAINS

IN TAOS COUNTY.

For information regarding Taos county mines, placer or lode, write me. I have for sale, cheap, especially adapted to colonization, A. No. 1 farming lands with perpetual water right; 3,000 acres unsurveyed government land.

W. GILLIS, TAOS.

THE

First National Bank

OF

Santa Fe, N. M.

UNITED STATES DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY

R. J. PALEN - President.**J. H. VAUGHN Cashier**